The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,099—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. HUZARA, 2,078 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Coombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 5th April, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 8th April, 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ALMORA, 2,613 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 27th April, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Almora from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the ensuing ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—Rapidity.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 31st March, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150		Rs. 80
Suez	„ 360	„ 230		„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	Including Wines.	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	Without Wines.	„ 145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st April, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports:—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
URANO	N. Ucropina	1830	400	5th April 1881.
DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1927	400	5th May.
VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2294	450	5th June.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed*.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
TO BRINDISI	„ 400	„ 280	„ 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 330	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

Extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Canal as follows:—

s. s. MEMFI.....on or about 25th April 1881.
s. s. CASTORE..G. Mahorcich. „ 25th May 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. RAGUSIN, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 21st May, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 4th, 1881.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH, UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

"All Englishmen travel with Medicine Chests."
(Rt. Hon'ble Lord Beaconsfield.)

A Large Assortment always kept of Patterns specially adapted to this Country. Can be filled and completed at the shortest Notice. Send for Descriptive Price List.

"Models of Compactness."—*Indian Statesman.*
"Must be both popular and really valuable."—*Englishman.*

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates. The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls	Rs. 3 8
Treble-seamed Balls	„ 4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	„ 4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

SIX PRIZE MEDALS,
VIENNA, 1873; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; PARIS, 1878;
and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.

DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.—"'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices.
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Rs. 1 2
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	„ 1 2
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	„ 2 4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	21st „
s. AUSTRALIA	3661	600	G. F. Cates	28th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	5th May.
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	12th „
— CATHAY	2883	500	W. M. Robbie	19th „
s. MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	26th „
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	31st „
s. ROSETTA	3300	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
NIZAM	2725 450	Geo. Brady	8th Apl.
KHIVA	2609 450	T. Alderton	22nd Apl.
RAVENNA	3340 700	E. Stewart	6th May.

Return Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2n Class.

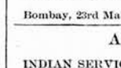
	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

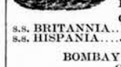
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th February, 1881.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.



THE fine new Steamer BESSIE MORRIS will SAIL on the 7th proximo as above, and has first class accommodation for a few passengers on favourable terms. Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



	Tons.	Sails.
CLAN STUART	s. s. 2,092,	14th April.
CLAN MACDUFF	s. s. 2,328,	30th April.
CLAN FRASER	s. s. 2,083,	30th May.

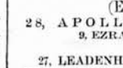
and to be followed by others at fortnightly intervals.

Passage money, Rs. 150.

For further particulars apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA...R. Hutchinson	3000	400	....	14th May
s.s. HISPANIA....James Laird..	3300	400	....	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

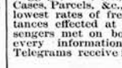
Captains	Tons.	h.p.	nom.	1881.
s.s. CASTALIA, J. D. Allison..	2200	424	....	23rd April
s.s. MACEDONIA..Thos. Martin..	2272	486	....	25th May

For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,

(Established 1867)
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
9, EZRA STREET, CALCUTTA,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.,
With Agents in all the principal towns in the world.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.



PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and in many instances at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following named Companies:—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Hall Line.
Anchor Line.
Rubattino Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.
Clan Line.

And by other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the fair season give passage on very reasonable terms. Baggage, Kit, &c., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight. Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favourable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on boardship in India and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams receive immediate attention.

WM. WATSON & Co.
General Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

THE WESTERN DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Limited.

CAPITAL £10,000, in 10,000 Shares of £1 each.
LIABILITY LIMITED TO NUMBER OF SHARES ALLOTTED.

Committee of Direction:

ALEXANDER ROGERS, Esquire (late Member of Council, Bombay), 38, Claricarde Gardens, W.
C. J. TOWNLEY, Esquire, 1, Holland Park Terrace, W.
MAJOR R. G. BIRCH, 28, Charges Street, W.
W. O. G. YOUNGHUSBAND, Esquire, 5, College Villas, Belsize Park, N.W.
M. WATSON, Esquire, 56, Elgin Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
CAPTAIN A. V. L. COOMBS (Dorset Militia), Dorchester.

Offices of the Company.
PORCHESTER HOUSE, 63, 65, and 67, BISHOP'S ROAD BAYSWATER, London, W.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in INDIA for the Society, and will send Prospectuses, Price lists, and all information to anyone desiring the same.

WM. WATSON & Co.
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street and 9, Ezra Street, Calcutta.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per bottle Rs. 2 Cash, per doz. Rs. 20.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENUINE
GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each
Cash, Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per Dozen, Cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use .....Cash. Rs. 2-8

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7.

A GRAND AMATEUR MUSICAL and DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT will take place on the above date in aid of the FUNDS of the ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME.

Concert.—Part I.

1 Overture, Martha, Flotow, Band.
2 Solo Tenor, The Light-house Light Mount, Captain Dixon.
3 Solo Baritone, Rochester Bells, Mr. Wyer.
4 Solo Contralto, Alas! Those Chimes, Wallace, Mrs. Adams.
5 Duet, Tenor and Baritone, Excelsior, Balfe, Mr. Ker and Mr. Wyer.
6. Solo Tenor, Si tu Javais, Balfe, Mr. Ker.
7. Duet Contralto, Roma Compagani, Mrs. Hargrave and Mrs. Adams.
Accompanyists, R.N. Mant, Esq., and G. N. Johnson, Esq.

By the kind permission of Captain Richard King, R. N., the Band of H. M.'s Ship Euryalus will assist.

Part II.

Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's Dramatic Cantata

TRIAL BY JURY.

By the Ladies and Gentlemen as Intended to have been performed at FRAMJEE HALL on THIS NIGHT.

Doors open at half-past 8; the Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

Stalls and Seats in Boxes .....Rs. 4 each
Back Seats ..... „ 1 „

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., where also a plan of the house, as it will be arranged, can be seen.

FOR SALE,

OWNER having more horses than he requires, a brown Waler GELDING, imported this season, 6 years, 15-2 high, good-looking, well-bred, and believed to be sound, a good and willing fencer, snaffle mouth, would make a cavalry and horse artillery charger, up to weight.

Apply to Captain C. EGAN, Pay Office, Bombay.

THE SOUTHERN INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST DIVIDEND of RUPEES THIRTY per SHARE has been declared, and is made PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY the 6th day of April, 1881, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register of Shareholders on the 21st March, 1881, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd April, 1881. Secretaries and Agents.

Second Edition.—Price One Rupee.

THE THEORY OF RELEVANCY

FOR THE PURPOSE OF
JUDICIAL EVIDENCE.
BY
GEORGE CLIFFORD WHITWORTH,
BOMBAY CIVIL SERVICE,
FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

"Those who either to make themselves acquainted with the principles and provisions of Mr. Fitzjames Stephen's Indian Evidence Act, or to carry out its provisions in their judicial and magisterial capacity, will do well to read Mr. Whitworth's brief analysis of the Theory of Relevancy."—Law Magazine and Review.

Bombay: THACKER & Co., Limited.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 14th April, 1881, at 2 p.m., to transact the following business, viz:—

To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Balance sheet made up to 31st December 1880.
To declare a dividend.
To appoint Director in room of the one who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix his or their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
TAPIDAS VURJIDAS & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1881.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 16th April, 1881, both days inclusive.

THE NATIONAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY OF INDIA, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rupees SIXTY per SHARE for the half year ending 31st December, 1880, is DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 11th of April, 1881, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to the SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY whose names stand on the Register this day on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 4th April, 1881.

P.S.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THIS DAY to the day of PAYMENT of the dividend.

JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & CO.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1881.

BAILDON'S
APERIENT FRUIT LOZENGES,

PREPARED from the bark of RHAMNUS FRANGULA, which has been described on high authority as "THE ONLY REAL APERIENT WE HAVE," as it cures, instead of increasing, the after-tendency to constipation. These are vastly superior to the French Lozenges and Pastilles so much in vogue during the last few years.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-12.

AGENTS,
D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given—

(1). That Premia on Participating Policies be reduced in terms of Consulting Actuary's Valuation Report, para. 9, dated 30th November, 1880, and explanatory letter of 11th March, 1881.

(2). That a Dividend of 3 per cent. per annum from the commencement in May, 1874, to 31st December, 1879, be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after 15th April, 1881.

(3). That 11 per cent. of the Profits, (after providing for all liabilities,) be placed to the formation of a Reserve Fund.

(4). That the Official Trustee of Bombay [for the time being] is appointed Trustee of the Company.

(5). That 2,000 Shares are now being allotted, at par value.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd April, 1881.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	„ 19 0	„ 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	„ 20 0	„ 4 4
Do. No. 1	„ 18 0	„ 2 0
NONPAREIL	„ 15 0	„ 1 12

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
PRINCIPES	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

DINDIGUL TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	„ 24 0	„ 2 8
No. 3	„ 18 0	„ 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 3 10
CONCHAS	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

NOVELTY!!!
NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.
JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	„ 33	„ 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

MATHERAN.

IN order to meet the convenience and comfort of Constituents visiting this favourite Sanatarium, TREACHER & COMPANY (Limited) have appointed Messrs. SORABJEE JEHANGIER & SONS, of the Garbut Hotel, Matheran, their AGENTS for

WINES, SPIRITS, OILMAN'S STORES, PATENT MEDICINES,
AND OTHER ARTICLES

imported and manufactured by the Company. Residents on the Hill will therefore be able to avail themselves of this arrangement on very favourable terms, particulars of which can be ascertained upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE EDINA BLEND
OF
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES.

ANOTHER invoice of this Venerable Old Spirit has been received from the proprietors, Messrs. J. and W. Hardie, Edinburgh, whose first consignment secured so rapid a sale.

Per dozen, Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS,
D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,

18, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY AND 61, GREEK STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, Junior (the Champion Player of the World), begs to notify that he has no connection with any but the above firms, and that his CHAMPION CUES and PATENT CUE-TIP FASTNERS can only be obtained from the above.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

Billiard tables from	...Rs. 1,000
Billiard Balls, of best African ivory, match size, set of three	„ 42
Pool Balls ditto ditto per set of nine	„ 108
Pool Balls ditto ditto per set of twelve	„ 144
Pyramid Balls ditto ditto per set of sixteen	„ 192
Billiard balls, patent celluloid, match size (original make) per set of 3	„ 22
Pyramid and pool balls, patent celluloid, each	„ 7
Plain ash cues, each from	„ 5
ROBERTS'S CHAMPION CUES, only obtainable from the above firm, each...	„ 15
BILLIARD CLOTH for table and cushions (5 yards)	„ 100
Do. do. best quality	„ 120
Do. do. superfine	„ 135

Irons Rs. 12, Brushes Rs. 9, Tips per dozen 8 annas, Chalk, Cement, and all other Billiard requisites at list prices.

Repairs executed, Cushions re-stuffed, Tables fitted, by European Foreman.

ESTIMATES and DRAWINGS for the entire furnishing of Clubs, Messes, Libraries, Billiard Rooms.

AFTER HAVING TRAVELLED ALL OVER INDIA during the last FIVE YEARS, I have no hesitation in saying that I fully understand the requirements of BILLIARD ROOMS, suitable for this climate; and that I guarantee all goods supplied by my firms to give every satisfaction to the purchasers.

JOHN ROBERTS, Junior.

Printed Price Lists may be had on applying to

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,

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THE JOHN CONNON HIGH SCHOOL (SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY)

HAS THIS DAY REMOVED TO
THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING,
Esplanade, opposite the Queen's Statue.
HENRY CONDER, Chairman.
R. JEFFREY,
D. MACPHERSON, } Secretaries.
Bombay, Monday, 4th April, 1881.

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY.
(J. B. ORR & CO., PROPRIETORS.)

IN a recent advertisement a Liverpool Firm styled GRIFFITHS, BERDOE and Co. are designated "Original promoters of the Silicate Paint Co."

Mr. Thos. Griffiths, of Liverpool, is the only person of that name who was ever connected with the Company, (and now retired) and we have his authority for declaring the above to be a wilful misstatement.

Buyers of the Silicate Paints and the famous "Charlton White" are cautioned to see that their orders are given through the accredited Agents.

Imitations of our Goods are sought to be foisted on the market, under the name of "Sanitary Paints" and otherwise, so our Trade Mark in every case should be demanded, whithout which there is no guarantee.

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY.

AGENTS FOR INDIA.

Bombay Presidency	Richardson & Cruddas	Bombay.
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Madras Presidency	T. A. Taylor & Co.	Madras.
N.-W. Provinces	W. Coen & Co.	Agra.
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A PLEASANT SPARKLING AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE
CONTAINING HYPOPHOSPHITES COMBINED WITH IRON.

THE increasing demand for first-class substitutes for alcoholic Liquors has induced B. S. MADON and Co. to introduce the above elegant preparation. VIN VITAE contains in a most assimilable form the valuable TONIC, RESTORATIVE, and INVIGORATING properties of IRON, PHOSPHATES, &c. Taken with meals it STIMULATES the APPETITE and ASSISTS DIGESTION. At all times it will be found to be a delightful and grateful beverage, and admirably suited for EVENING PARTIES or other genial occasions. VIN VITAE is strongly commended to the notice of those whose MENTAL and PHYSICAL POWERS are OVERSTRAINED by much BRAIN WORK.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8.

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MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR APRIL, 1881,
CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Indian Postage, 1 Anna.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the Bombay Gazette Office.

☞ The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette."

The April number of the Indian Traveller's Guide contains the following:—

Coloured Map of India
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Route round the World
Route to England from India via the Pacific
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad
Tonga Daks
Harbour Steam Ferries Bombay
Through Mail Trains:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Bombay to Delhi, Mooltan, and Kurrachee
Kurrachee to Mooltan, Delhi, and Bombay
Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi, and Agra
Agra to Delhi, Jeypore, Ajmere, and Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay
Railway Time Tables:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Nagpore
Nagpore to Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Nizam's State Railway
Bhoad to Manmad, and back
Local Trains between Bombay, Coorla, Tanna, and Callian.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and Dogs on G I P
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, &c.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wadwan, Ahmedabad, and Surat to Bombay
Western Rajpootana State Railway
Khanguma State Railway
Amraoti State Railway
Wurdah Valley State Railway
Holkar and Neemuch State Railway
Mokaneh to Burdwan (E. I. Ry).
Burdwan to Mokameh, do
Nulhattee to Azimgunge, and back
Patna and Gya State Railway
Tirhoot State Railway
Allahabad to Cawnpore and Delhi
Delhi to Lahore and Mooltan
Mooltan to Kotree
Kotree to Kurrachee, and back
Mooltan to Shersha, and back
Kotree to Mooltan
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad
Lahore to Jhelum, and back
Hathras Road to Mattra, and back
Scindia State Railway
Agra to Dholpur, and back
Delhi to Bandikui, and back
Agra to Aimere, Jeypore, and Nasirabad, and back
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares
Madras to Bangalore, Neilgherry, and Beypore
Beypore to Bangalore, Neilgherry, and Madras
Negapatam to Tuticorin, and back
Tanjore to Coleroon, and back
Madras to Chilambaram, and back
Madura, Dindigal, and back
Arconum to Conjeveram, and back
Tinnevelly to Tuticorin, and back
Calcutta to Canning, and back
Calcutta to Goalundo
Goalundo to Calcutta
Calcutta to Kooshtea, and back
Goalundo to Damookdeah, and back
Northern Bengal State Railway
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. and O. Co
Messageries Maritimes
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's
Rubattino Steam Navigation Co
Anchor Line; Hall Line; Clan Line
Euphrates & Tigris S. N. Co
British India Steam Navigation Co
Irrawady Flotilla
River Steam Navigation Co
India General S. N. Co
Routes by Steamers
Routes in the Bombay Presidency
N W P and the Punjab
Lahore to Peshawur
Rawul Pindee to Murree
Wuzeerabad to Sealkote
Umritsur to Pathankote
Umballa to Kalka
Lahore to Ferozepore
Mooltan to Bhawulpore
Route to Simla
Routes to

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2.

THE withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England for North America still continue, but the money market shows no change, and stocks are firmer, Consols yesterday having quoted ⅛ higher at 100⅞, French Rentes ⅛ higher at 121¼. The Indian 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan is unchanged at 102½, but influenced, no doubt, by the position England has taken up regarding the Paris Conference. Enfaced Rupee Paper is ½ lower in Fours at 84⅜ and ⅜ down in Fours-and-a-half at 91⅜. Oriental and Chartered Bank Shares are both quoted at 10s. higher.

In the General Produce Markets, Coffee comes partially 1s. per cwt. higher, Ceylon Cocoanut-oil 10s. per ton higher.

The Manchester Piece-Goods Market is reported inactive with a decline of 1⅛d. per piece in 8lb. Shirtings, other quotations being unchanged.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday was reported firm, and to-day's market, Reuter says, closed with a hardening tendency, the sales being 10,000 bales each day. Of these, however, only 500 and 400 bales respectively were Surats, and prices both on the spot and to arrive remain without change. In New York ready Mid-Uplands remain unchanged at 10 11-16 cents, but June shipment advanced yesterday from 10Ⅵ to 10Ⅵ5, and to-day to 10Ⅶ cents per lb. Slight movements, however, are scarcely worth looking at especially in connection with Surats—in the face of the figures of supply. For all Europe the excess over the corresponding period last year is now 567,000 bales, and the receipts at the American ports continue on a scale which without exaggeration warrant crop estimates of 6½ millions. This position, coupled with the dulness in the demand for Piece-Goods in the East, is strongly against higher prices for Cotton; and although a ... may see a pause at 6d. for Mid.-Uplands and possibly some slight temporary recovery even, ultimately, we think, we must go considerably lower unless adverse news regarding the next Amer... crop became general.

The ...merican Crop figures to date give the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Week's Receipts	77,000	47,000	54,000
" Exports to U. K.	58,000	68,000	25,000
" " to Continent..	42,000	13,000	25,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept....	5,056,400	4,485,600	4,158,500
" Exports to U. K. " ..	2,121,600	1,879,000	1,663,700
" " to Continent " ..	1,256,300	1,026,900	1,279,000
" Stock in the Ports	806,000	770,000	534,000
Saturday's Receipts	11,000	7,000	6,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 1st instant affords the following comparisons with the same date of the two previous years :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Total supply of all kinds ..	3,160,000	2,593,300	2,422,070
" " " Surats.....	395,000	292,490	260,510
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	867,000	625,570	578,300
" London	50,000	35,000	38,000
American Afloat	280,000	256,000	241,000
E. Indian "	88,000	93,000	59,000
	1,285,000	1,010,170	936,800
Price of Mid-Uplands	6d.	7⅛d.	6ⅆ.
" Fair Dhollera.....	17-16d.	5ⅆ.	4ⅆ.
Difference..	1 9-16d.	1⅛d.	1ⅆ.

EXCHANGE.—With Bar Silver in London unaltered and nothing from Calcutta to affect matters, we have had a very quiet market to-day. Rates have remained practically without change throughout, and very little business has been done. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7ⅆ.			per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 29-32d.			"
Do. 3 months' sight ..	1s. 8ⅆ.			"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8 5-32d.			"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8 3-16d.			"
Francs, 3 " "	2f. 14c.			"

On Calcutta the demand rate may now be quoted at ⅛ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅜ per cent. discount nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The altered aspect of exchange, and the extreme uncertainty attaching to the Silver question, is weakening the position of paper slightly. Rates have given way to-day ⅛ to ¼ per cent., and even at the decline there are few buyers. We quote Fours Rs. 102½ to ¾, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 110 1-16.

SHARES are quiet, with no fluctuations of any kind reported, except in Spinning and Weaving shares, which are firm, and in some cases higher. Anglo-Indians have advanced Rs. 3, Victoria and National Rs. 5, Oriental Rs. 7½, and Manockjee Petit Rs. 20 per share.

COTTON to-day has been the reverse of active. The slightly firmer tone of the home advices has induced sellers to hold for an advance of Rs. 3 per candy, which, however, buyers are unable to pay, and as a result actual transactions have been extremely few. A good enquiry prevails for Broach and Dholleras, but Oomras are still neglected, although for the lower grades comparatively cheaper than any other description. We quote :—

Good Oomra, April delivery	Rs.	195 per candy.
F. G. F. "	"	182 "
G. F. "	"	172 "
Good Broach, "	"	218 "
do. Dholleras, "	"	196 "
F. G. F. do. "	"	187 "
G. F. do. "	"	177 "

LINSEED is firm at Rs. 6-5½ per cwt. ready considerable purchases having been made at from Rs. 6-4 to the quotation.

WHEAT is firm at Rs. 30 for May delivery.

FREIGHTS show no quotable change. For Liverpool 31s. 3d. to 32s. 6d. Trieste and Venice 37s. 6d. Two steamers are reported fixed for May loading at 38s. 9d. with Commission and Concession.

PIECE GOODS are quiet with no signs of increasing activity. Stocks continue a long way a-head of our current requirements.

COALS are steady with a decidedly better demand at the low prices ruling, consummers being apparently desirous of getting well into stock at the present level.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	745
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	773
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	610
EXCHANGE BANKS.	&	£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	133
Chart'd Bank L. & C....	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile ...	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do.	550
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	110
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	300

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	660
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	146 (135
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,235
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.	5,000	100	10	15p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,100	100	100	..	122½
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	325
Mechanics' Building Co.	1,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,000
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	39,000 A	10	1	..	1
Do.	1,000 B	500	100	..	..
Treacher & Company..	2,000	500	all	71	805
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	12	152
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	2,3000	25	15	..	15

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Benal for 29th March as compared with that for the 22nd March, 1881 :—

LIABILITIES.	22nd March. Rs.	A.	P.	29th March. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	25,12,161	4		25,12,161	4	
Treasury Balance	2,00,58,889	8	8	1,91,85,197	3	7
Other Deposits	3,01,41,748	4	10	3,09,75,577	4	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	7,18,454	12	7	16,24,304	5	9
Sundries	9,44,727	14	0	9,62,790	12	7
Rs...	43,75,981	12	5	7,52,58,030	13	10

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ..	1,35,74,473	15	0	1,31,11,937	1	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	50,89,358	15	3	52,06,442	3	9
Credits on do. ..	46,45,831	9	11	31,91,941	13	0
Bills Discounted	2,40,70,258	4	7	2,43,80,228	7	1
Balances with other Banks	7,95,701	11	5	7,84,357	1	0
Bullion	9,76,753	9	11	9,62,743	0	4
Dead Stock	10,91,286	1	6	10,91,280	2	11
Stamps	8,558	1	0	7,698	1	0
Sundries	5,37,049	15	6	4,83,783	0	11
Cash at Head Office.....	99,29,154	5	5	1,17,63,752	12	4
Do. at Branches	1,36,57,583	0	1	1,42,67,007	2	6
Rs...	7,43,75,981	12	5	7,52,58,030	13	10

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Nicosian, 875 tons, Captain J. Wallace, sailed on Saturday last for Chittagong in ballast.

THE steamer Fylgia, 993 tons, Captain J. Kemp sailed on Saturday last for Havre with a general cargo.

THE steamer Corsica, 1,042 tons, Captain H. F. Hall, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa with a general cargo.

THE steamer Hutton, 1,515 tons, Captain J. Henderson, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Calcutta (20th March) with a general cargo and 17 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Scindia, 2,040 tons, Captain J. Stone, will sail to-day for Rangoon, via Cochin, with a general cargo and 23 first class, 19 second class and 1 deck passengers.

THE steamer Euxine, 978 tons, Captain J. B. Peters, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Kurrachee (30th March) in water ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

THE steamer Ganges, 1,248 tons, Capt. J. H. Clark, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Cardiff (18th February), via Malta and Port Said, with a cargo of 2,083 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE steamer Lord Eslington, 1,116 tons, Captain J. H. Brown, arrived in harbour on the 2nd instant from Shields (24th February), via Malta and Port Said, with a cargo of 2,108 tons coals, 36 casks paint, and 6 casks linseed oil. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
2	Hutton (s)	Henderson ..	Calcutta, March 20.
	Lord Eslington (s).	Brown	Shield, Feb. 24.
	Euxine (s)	Peters	Kurrachee, March 30.
	Ganges (s)	Clark	Cardiff, Feb. 18.
	Bancoora (s)	Day	Calcutta, March 20.
	Socotra (s)	Mackernen ..	Calcutta, March 5.
	Timor (s)	Inch	Aden, March 29.
	Chupra (s)	Sayer	Natal, March 17.
	Tagus (s)	Scott	Port Said, March 18.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
31	H. M.'s Crocodile.	Doughty	England.
Apr. 2	Dunfillan	Ritchie	Liverpool.
	Sultamuttee	Nacoda	Bassein.
	Nicosian (s)	Wallace	Chittagong.
	Corsica (s)	Hall	Genoa.
	Fylgia (s)	Kemp	Havre.

Steamer Scindia, Stone, for Rangoon via Cochin, obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday :—
Steamer Nyanza, to Antwerp.
Steamer Bellinc, to Malta.

CALCUTTA.

March ARRIVALS.
30 Oberon ..... Schmidt .... Algoa Bay, Jan. 23.
DEPARTURES.
March 29.—Barque Forca de la Roquette. Schooner Aurora.
March 30.—Steamers City of Canterbury, Colaba. Reliance and two steamers (numbers undistinguishable) Barque Wandering Minstrel.

MADRAS.

March ARRIVALS.
31 Verona (s) .... Calcutta.
March DEPARTURES.
31 Verona (s) .... Southampton.
Malda (s). .... Calcutta via N. Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Rydall Hall (s)—8 kegs iron nails, Tyabjee Adumjee; 20 cases brandy, Bolton and Co.

FROM LONDON.
Tenedos (s)—75 runlets tar, Esmaljee Allibhoy; 150 casks ale and 50 casks and 50 cars port, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 20 cases old tom, Eduljee Bazonjee; 10 packages medicine, B. S. Madon and Co; 83 boxes port wine, Siggs-Sulzer and Co.
Martin Scott—285 packages gunpowder, Mamedally Noorbhoy; 285 packages Gunpowder, Mamedally Lookmanjee.

FROM TRIESTE.
Vorwaerts (s)—18 packages glassware, Hassum Ahmed; 95 cases paper. Jamasjee and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Jenny Harkness—2874 cwts myrabollams, Goculdass Jethara; 500 bales cotton, W. M. Macaulay and Co; 137 bales cotton, Tricomjee Mooljee and Co.
Martin Scott—51 bales cotton, Khuttowmul Tollaram, 72 bales cotton, Dewan Bhanjee; 146 bales cotton waste, Khulfanbhoy Dama.
Rydal Hall (s)—51 bales hemp, Nuthoo Soondeejee; 24 bales wool, Petty and Co; 56 bales cotton, Tarchund Chellaram; 100 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 75 bales cotton, Ascuron Khengar; 800 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.
Wingates (s)—14,001 cwts rapeseed and 15 cwts gingellyseed, Wallace and Co; 171 cwts beddanuts, Jetha Dewjee; 6 cwts wheat Dewjee Jewa; 8 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee; 60 bags long pepper, Hajee Abdoola Esmail and Co.
Argosy (s)—27 bales cotton fly, Currimbhoy Dhurumsey; 75 bales horns, Dawoodbhoy Hassan.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.
Buckinghamshire—400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Morayshire—160 cwts rape seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM.
Arden Connel—200 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.
Fylgia (s)—101 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.
Kate (s)—1,500 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.
Knight Templar (s)—4,000 cwts wheat, Georg: Lockhart and Co.

FOR GENOA.
Corsica (s)—750 cwts linseed and 1,150 cwts gingellyseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Tenedos (s)—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 25 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Urano (s)—816 cwts castor seed, Lang Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabaratty.
Sumatra (s)—190 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Urano (s)—100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 225 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Bessie Morris (s)—3,000 cwts ground nuts, Lang, Muir and Co.
Tenedos (s)—1,500 cwts ground nuts, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Huzara (s)—100 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Nizam (s)—5 bales twist, Monarjee Goculdass S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Nizam (s)—50 bales twist, Doongersey Gangjee; 35 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 31 bales twist, Dattoobhoy Doosa; 50 bales twist, Monarjee Goculdass S. and W. Co; 186 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 20 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 141 bales cotton, M. S. Gubbay and Co; 50 bales twist Hajee Adam Esmail and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 1ST APRIL, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·895
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·9
Dew Point.....	72·1
Relative humidity of Air.....	·732
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	86·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	70·2
General Direction of Wind'	WNW, SE, NNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours'	186.

From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 4.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MELVILL.)

In the matter of Act II of 1874 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate and Effects of Coja Cazar deGregario, deceased.

Smith and F.—In the matter of the petition of Adrienne Skinderoglon and others against Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India—R. V. Hearn. Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Taung Causes.

271-78—Jefferson, B. and D.—Khimjee Jewa and others vs Casabai—Hearn C. and L. Part heard.
515-80—In person—Tallah Lyashminarain Naidu vs Edurnalle Ramamoortiy, Interlocutor.
511-80—Crawford and B.—V. S. D. Esperance and others vs Augustine D. Chaes—Hearn C. and L.
86-80—In person—Cassi Mahajee and others vs Goculdass Ramdass and another—Payne and G.
109-79—Payne and G.—Shapurjee Rustomjee Mistry vs Rossabhoy Dadajee and others—Ardesir and H.
260-80—Nanu and H.—Abdool Hossein Adoombhoy and others vs. Muggon Munsookh and others—J. C. Canna and M. M. Munshi.
331-80—J. Macfarlane—Hajeebhoy Lalljee and others vs Laduck Dattoo.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
For Judgment.
331-79—A. F. Turner—Megjee Hunsraj and others vs Mathoradass Lowjee and another—Mullee and B.

Such of the following New Long Causes fixed for to-day, which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until any consent decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
New Long Causes.

111-80—Muljee and B—Damodher Trimbuck Neney vs Cassum Mahomed Durvesh and others—C. Tyabjee.
53-81—Jefferson, B and D—Bala Cusaba and others vs Bhaskerwanee Bhalwan and another—Payne and G.
55-81—Crawford and B—Teibhan Tullockchund and another vs Gulam Mahomed Hajee and another—Hearn C. and L.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 21st March :—

Lieut.-Col. J. W. M. Anderson, S. C., Dy. Supdt., Mysore, Revenue Survey.

The following orders are confirmed :—Mhow station order, dated 28th March, appointing Capt. J. M. Russell, 17th Lancers, Station Staff Officer a Mhow, in addition to his own duties during the absence of the Asst. Adjt. Genl., Mhow Div., on duty. Ahmednagar station order, dated 11th March, directing Capt. F. W. Snell, S. C., (Comdg. Depot, 23rd Regt. N. L. I.) to take over the duties of station staff officer in addition to his own, with effect from the 14th idem, from Lieut. Browne, 2-11th Foot, leaving the station.

With the sanction of Govt., the following or deris confirmed :—

R. A. Regtl. order dated 29th Aug., 1880, by the Officer Comdg., R. A., Quetta, and Line of Communications, appointing Lieut. M. O. Hopkins, Acting Adjt., R. A.

Lieut. W. C. Aslett, Qr.-mr., 1st Regt. N. I., officiated as Wing Commander, in addition to his own duties, (no other officers being available) from 8th to 13th Sept., 1880, vice Capt. Grant, reported sick from wounds received in action.

On the recommendation of a medical board, Qr.-mr., C. J. Knott, 15th Foot, is granted leave to the port of embarkation for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for 12 months from date of embarkation.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. A. C. T. Boileau (E Battery 2nd Brigade), from 1st April to 30th June, to Mount Abu on private affairs.

8th Regiment N. I.—Capt. F. W. V. Leckie, Wing Officer, from 14th Jan. to 23rd March, on medical certificate.

Royal Artillery—Capt. R. Allsopp, (M Battery 1st Brigade,) from 15th April to 14th Oct., to Cashmeere on private affairs.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,
acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
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OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
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Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.
REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.
Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
OF
BOMBAY and POONA,
HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.
Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminum cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.
Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.
His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.
His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.
Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.
MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles.
Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DAVIE—April 1st, at Bella Vista, Mahim, William George Davie, Foreman B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, aged 28 years. Deeply regretted. Home papers, please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ANGELO—March 29th, at Naini Tal, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Angelo, B. S. C., of a son.
LANDALE—March 30th, at Calcutta, the wife of D. G. Landale, of a daughter.
WINTERBOTHAM—March 29th, at Anda Tode, South Wynaad, the wife of H. B. Winterbotham, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PUDAN—March 28th, at Mooltan, James Osman, the eldest son of Mr. T. G. Pudan, aged 1 year, 7 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1881.

IN his speech on the Kandahar question in the House of Lords on the 4th March, Lord Cranbrook undertook to defend Sir John Strachey, or rather to apologize for his blunder in the Afghan War estimates. He said : "I quite admit, my Lord, that a great mistake was made. It was not discovered by the highest authorities in India. It was not discovered at the India Office. There was no suggestion that the reports which came home were not accurate." It is an unheard-of assumption that the servants of Government can claim absolution from blame on account of errors made because the outside public did not "suggest" that their accounts were not right. But admitting that the duty of calling Sir John Strachey's attention to his errors did devolve on the public, we claim that that duty was efficiently performed by the *Press*. On the 16th of February of last year, on receipt of the telegram quoting a statement made by Mr. Stanhope in the House of Commons that the Indian revenue was sufficient to meet the whole cost of the war, we wrote :—"As we before said, the manipulation of accounts will go a long way to reduce apparent cost, and magazines can be left for a considerable time unreplenished without being noticed; but with all this in their favour we cannot believe that the Indian Government will ask us to accept this sum as the real cost of the war. Such a negative is too obviously short of the reality to deceive any one long. The war is far from its end, and expenses must continue in the coming financial year, it would seem more politic on the part of Government to take advantage of the favourable position of the finances this year to admit a fair estimate for military expenses, than to throw the cost on to a succeeding year, which may prove less propitious. The actual cost will be known some time, and there seems but little use in concealing it now." And ten days later on, on receipt of the Financial Statement, we again called attention to the manifestly short estimates in the following words :—"The estimated war expenditure for 1878-79 was £670,000, and it is now put as actual at £676,000. It is remarkable how near the actual touched the estimate, especially considering that the loss in camels alone has been placed at £600,000! The war expenses for 1879-80 were put at £2,000,000; they are now placed at £3,216,000. The estimate for the coming year is put at £2,090,000, or a total expenditure of £5,982,000 for two years or more of war, in which 45,000 troops were engaged some months ago—a force which has been largely augmented since. But of course, as the elections at home are not yet held, the estimated cost of the war must be kept within the Indian revenue." We do not know which is the more to be deprecated, the attempt to throw on the outside public the duty of keeping Sir John Strachey straight in his accounts, or the refusal to acknowledge the strong protests made by the Press at that time—protests which Sir John Strachey then thought it safe to entirely disregard. Lord Cranbrook and others of Sir John Strachey's friends will do well to let him retire into obscurity for a while; no excuse can be made for his enormous blunders, and by far the best way will be to let the public forget them. There could be no greater mistake in Sir John Strachey's own interests than to continually drag this matter before the public in the vain attempt to excuse it. The public will not forgive, but they will forget, if allowed to do so.

THERE seems to be a doubt as to the date of Russia's last engagement with regard to Merv, but the one assigned conjecturally in the telegram is not in itself improbable. In ordinary circumstances our Ambassador would probably have abstained from pressing the Russian Government until the conclusion of the funeral ceremonies of the late Czar. But on the 18th of March the Russian Government made a spontaneous declaration to the effect that the external policy of Russia was now fully developed. And just three days later the news reached London that the Russians had got close to Tejend, between which place and Merv, it was added, lay a waterless plain impracticable for an army. This intelligence must have proved disquieting in London, and we shall doubtless hear that Lord Dufferin was instructed to make representations, with the result announced in to-day's telegram. Russia's declaration, it is obvious, amounts to nothing more than what was known already. She has no present intention of marching on Merv. As to her request we can only say that it appears reasonable enough. But we are not aware that any one dreams of "permitting" British officers to haunt the Oases (whatever that may mean), and stir up the Turcomans against the Russians. Lord Lytton, it must be remembered, has gone: and the *Pioneer*, which is, we observe, still sighing after some such scheme, is not yet an engine of Government.

PREVESA is a town on the northern projection of the Gulf of Arta, which forms the present boundary between Greece and Epirus. If to-day's telegram is to be read as meaning that Turkey has succeeded in whittling down the demands of Greece in Epirus to the single town of Prevesa, it must be admitted that she has played her cards, or been helped to play them, with great success; and she can afford to be comparatively indifferent as to whether she retains Prevesa or not. We are left to conjecture as to whether Greece has acquiesced in the withdrawal of the Turkish offer to cede Crete in lieu of the large district in Epirus, which she had hoped to get on the strength of the recommendation of the Berlin Conference. That withdrawal also is a significant sign of the external support which Turkey is finding somewhere.

THERE is a good deal of controversial, and other matter not relevant to the task in hand, in the elaborate judgment in which the Assistant Political Agent disposed of the Kolhapur conspiracy case. This seems a pity, as there is nothing in the material parts of the judgment which calls for comment; and it might have been allowed to pass with the remark that it furnishes another gratifying instance of the conscientious ability displayed by our courts in the careful investigation of the facts placed before them. It is impossible to deal in that way with the theories actually advanced as to the non-political motives of the conspirators, and the speculations with regard to the "peculiar constitution of the native mind," to which we are invited to attribute the significant silence admittedly maintained by large bodies of the people who were cognizant of the plot. Captain Ferris was certainly bound to form an opinion on these questions, and to put Government in possession of it. But it would have been better, we submit, if that had been done in a seperate confidential report.

The mischief is, however, done, and it remains to consider whether it is possible to acquiesce in the optimistic views with regard to this matter at which the Assistant Political Agent has arrived. We shall not take up the challenge which we can hardly be wrong in recognising in the opening paragraph of this State-paper. We cannot say that we understand the argument in the second sentence that "as the Indian Penal Code has been adopted to the use of the Kohlapur State, the offence must be considered as against the Kohlapur State Government, and not against the Queen-Empress." Nor were we previously aware that it was in his capacity of "head of the local Government" that the Political Agent sanctioned the prosecution. But both these points are really matters—as far as the public are concerned—of the most perfect indifference. A plot to murder all the Europeans in Kolhapur and take possession of the town has a very ugly look, by whatever name you call it. As Capt. Ferris naively remarks in this judgment, it "might have been disagreeable in its consequences to the local inhabitants," even though not "entitled to an imperial colour." Every one will agree with this: and there may be some people who think that if a plot of that kind in a tributary State is not a plot against the Queen-Empress, no time should be lost in putting an end to such an anomalous state of things.

The first part of Capt. Ferris's judgment, which offers a brief statement of the facts of the conspiracy as it was alleged to have existed, contains nothing which has not been before the public for some time. In his second part the Judge examines the law of the question. That is a matter, of course, into which we shall not follow him. We venture, however, to doubt the relevance of the elaborate contrast between the English and the Indian law of treason, of which it is mainly made up. It could be but a trifling consolation to the persons at the bar to learn that they would have had rather a worse time of it on the whole if they had been tried under the English law of treason. And beyond the prisoners we do not see that the fact was of importance, at the time, to any one.

In the third and last part of his judgment Capt. Ferris deals with the evidence. Here we have already recognised the proofs of a careful sifting and consideration of that evidence. It is when Capt. Ferris leaves the evidence, and considers the various hypotheses that may be framed as to the real nature of a plot whose main facts he has now completely unravelled, that he says much which cannot be suffered to pass unquestioned. That there is nothing in the evidence to raise a supposition that the movement was otherwise than strictly local is a conclusion in which we are heartily at one with the Agent. We are not, indeed, aware that any one—except perhaps the conspirators—ever proposed to invest it with anything but a "strictly local character." But does it follow, as the Agent assumes it does, that the movement, being of a strictly local character, had, therefore, no imperial significance? The question answers itself. It is obvious that while a plot of strictly local character has not the proved and palpable imperial significance of one extending far and wide, the precise degree of significance to be attached to it is a doubtful quantity which can only be ascertained by a careful inquiry into its causes. If these causes are local and transitory, good and well; if they are permanent and in operation elsewhere, the possible significance of a single local disturbance cannot be bounded by the walls of the town in which the disturbance occurs. These are obvious considerations which we should be ashamed to press on Government were it not for the thorough way in which they are set aside, as it appears to us, in this judgment.

Capt. Ferris inquires into the causes of the conspiracy, and finds that they consisted chiefly of—(1) a love of gain; (2) a bond of sympathy engendered of real or imagined grievances; and (3) a "spurious spirit of freedom fostered on opium." We may perhaps be permitted to dismiss the third of these causes as not deserving serious consideration. Love of gain again is a motive to action, which is of course sufficiently widespread and permanent. But it, too, so long as it stands alone, has no element of danger to the constitution in it. The second cause alone is worth following up. Unfortunately an unwonted spirit of reticence comes over Capt. Ferris here. He discovers that it is not within the province of his judgment to determine whether the alleged grievances were real or imaginary. And he has nothing to say on a question which is still more important, the extent to which the spirit of discontent has spread in Kolhapur. Of this reticence we do not complain. We think, indeed, that it ought to have been carried further; and that Capt. Ferris, for example, should have been content to note the fact that the state of affairs was undoubtedly known to, and concealed by, hundreds of persons without setting up his theory, that this was due, not to an general feeling of discontent, but to "the peculiar constitution of the native mind." But an inquiry, the propriety of which a judge could do no more than indicate, is one which we cannot too strongly desiderate from an Executive Government.

In connection with this matter a statement which deserves careful consideration has been put forward by Colonel Parr in answer to remarks made recently by ourselves. It is asserted, and we gave currency to the allegation, that the procedure by which a fresh inquiry into the tenure of inam lands in Kolhapur is made on the death of each holder, and the consequent resumption by the State of lands with regard to which a satisfactory tenure cannot be maintained, has given rise to a certain amount of discontent in that district. We do not endorse the allegation, but we cannot but recognise that it derives some little corroboration from the facts relied on in Capt. Ferris's judgment. For Capt. Ferris states his conviction that "the conspirators, or at least some of them, believed themselves to be aggrieved by some action of the authorities;" and he quotes from one of the confessions the following of statement :—"My inam land is resumed. I have no service, and consequently I am star

TELEGRAMS.

THE RUMOURED CAPTURE OF AYOUB KHAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, APRIL 2.

News from Kandahar, dated the 31st March, reports that the Herati Envoys, after halting a day at Kushk-i-Nakhud, crossed the Helmand on the 30th on the road to Herat. Rumours of disturbances at Herat and of the capture of Ayoub Khan by the rebels continue to arrive, but nothing certain is known, and the authenticity of the rumours is doubtful.

PARADE AT KANDAHAR.

General Hume held a parade of all the troops at Kandahar on the 30th. Between five and six thousand men were on the ground. Heavy rain has fallen.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, APRIL 3.

The electric light was introduced at the Empress Mills last night. Mrs. Neill started the current at the inaugural ceremony before a large assembly of European and native residents. A liberal entertainment was given on the occasion by Mr. Jamsetjee Tatta, the energetic managing director of the mills. The apparatus was supplied and fixed by the Indian Electric Light Company under the superintendence of Mr. Vernes, the Chief Engineer.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GREEK-FRONTIER QUESTION.

ATHENS, APRIL 1.

Greece insists upon Prevesa being included in the extension of territory to be granted by the Porte.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The Marquis of Hartington (Secretary of State for India), replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening, said that the Government has no intention of permitting Yakoob Khan's return to Afghanistan, as, by doing so, it would only help to create anarchy.

H. M.'S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

H. M. troopship Serapis has passed the Suez Canal, outward bound to Bombay.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Khedive, with outward English mails of the 18th inst., left Aden for Bombay at 11 p.m. on Tuesday last.

N.B.—In the absence of our own weekly telegram, we are indebted to the Superintendent of the P. and O. Co. for the above information.

THE MERV QUESTION.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

The official correspondence has been published concerning the Russian operations in Central Asia. Lord Dufferin, being alarmed at the ambiguous reply of M. Giers (of the Russian Foreign Office) to a question made on the subject, requested an absolutely clear and explicit announcement as to the policy of Russia with regard to Merv. In a despatch from Lord Dufferin, dated March 25 (?) he stated that the Czar had authorized M. Giers to state that there was no question of the Russians advancing on Merv, but at the same time His Majesty trusted that England, on her part, would render possible the Russian policy of abstention and moderation by not permitting British officers to haunt the Oases and stir up the Turcomans against the Russians.

NEW CONSTABLE OF THE TOWER.

General Sir W. Fenwick Williams, Bart., has been appointed Constable of the Tower of London.

THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

The midnight bulletin respecting the Earl of Beaconsfield's condition announces that the gout has developed in his foot, and that he is restless and feverish.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

The bulletin issued last midnight states that the Earl of Beaconsfield's weakness remains unaltered. His Lordship gets occasional sleep, and is free from spasms.

TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS.

LONDON, APRIL 3.

Mr. Childers (Secretary of State for War), replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that it was intended to keep 12,000 troops in Natal and the Transvaal.

Latest advices from the Transvaal state that the Boers are terrorising over the Loyalists.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BRADLAUGH.

Mr. Bradlaugh has resigned his seat in Parliament, and now seeks to be re-elected.

MASSACRE IN SAHARA.

Advices have been received that the French engineers who went out to the Sahara country to explore for a railway track have been massacred.

FIGHTING ON TUNISIAN FRONTIER.

Fighting is going on between the French troops and the tribes on the Tunisian frontier.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The Bombay Mails of the 17th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bhundara arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo.

SUEZ, AHRIL 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Total week's sales of Cotton ...	46,000	bales.
" Surats ...	3,000	"
" Week's Imports of Cotton ...	82,000	"
" " Surats ...	5,000	"
" Stock of Cotton ...	867,000	"
" " Surats ...	38,000	"

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 7-16d.
The Manchester market has been inactive.	
7lbs. Shirtings	5-9
8¼lbs. do.	6-10½
40s Mule Twist	0-10
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102½
4 do. Rupee Paper	84⅜
4½ do. do.	91⅜
3 do. Consols for account	100⅛
5 do. French Rente	121¼
Bar Silver	52¼d.
Oriental Bank Shares	£21-10
Chartred "	£24-10

The sum of about £175,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

GENERAL A. LYTTLETON ANNESLEY'S name was omitted from the list we published on Saturday of the officers and other gentlemen who attended the Commander-in-Chief's levée on Friday.

THE Faculty of Arts of the University had under their consideration, at a meeting held last week, a proposal brought forward by one of their members to abolish the rule under which candidates for matriculation must have completed their sixteenth year. After a long debate the Faculty decided by a majority that the change was desirable, and resolved to recommend the Syndicate to move the Senate accordingly.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR FREDERICK PAUL HAINES, who has been the guest of Sir Ashley Eden, left Calcutta by the mail train, *en route* for England, on Thursday evening, and is expected to arrive in Bombay to-day.

COMMENTING on the Zenana Mission case of last week, the *Bombay Chronicle* expresses a hope "that sensible Parsee gentlemen will not suffer themselves to be scared away by the little incident of a day from the good work in progress among them, that is, withdraw themselves from the really enlightened and very wise course they have so wisely commenced, pursuing with regard to the proper education of the mothers of the future generation of their race. They should never forget that no crime will be so great in the sight of God and man as to insist on keeping those on whom the future greatness, nay the very regeneration, of their race shall depend in gross ignorance and debasing bondage."

THE prize of Rs. 50,000, offered by Government for the best machine for preparing the fibre of the rhea plant, has not been awarded. Smaller grants have been made to three gentlemen who exhibited machines yielding results of appreciable though not of standard merit.

MAJOR BIDDULPH has returned from Gilgit to Srinagar. Colonel Tanner and Dr. Duke remain at Gilgit for the present.

DURING the official year now closing upwards of eleven hundred miles of railway have been opened for traffic. A contemporary calculates that this makes 9,661 miles for the whole of India. By the end of the coming year the total length open for traffic will probably be over ten thousand eight hundred miles.

THE two companies of the 11th N. I. stationed at Mehidpur are to be relieved by two companies of the 18th N. I. from Poona, under arrangements to be made by the General Officer Commanding the Poona Division.

THE Government of India has negatived a proposal of the Bombay authorities to increase the number of points to be obtained by a volunteer in the annual course of musketry from 80 to 100 to entitle the corps to the extra capitation grant. The standard of efficiency will therefore continue to be—for an extra efficient 80 points and upwards, first class shot 100, marksman 130.

THE Coroner's Jury at Madras who investigated the Margoschis fatal shooting case concluded on Wednesday with a verdict of culpable homicide amounting to murder against Mr. J. T. Margoschis, the Coroner advising them that the plea of insanity must be decided by a Judge and Jury at the High Court.

THE new arrangement of the Press Commissioner's Office does not promise to work very srtisfactorily. The "Press Commissioner" favoured us on Saturday with a piece of important news in the shape of "the full text of the Proclamation issued at the installation of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore," which we published in a telegram from our own correspondent on the 28th ultimo.

PRIVATE letters from England refer to General Primrose's inability to come out for Colonel Malcolmson's court-martial. "He was quite willing to go, but his medical advisers absolutely prohibited him, as the voyage might be highly injurious to him, and might be attended with very serious results." It was under these circumstances that the India Office sent a telegram, telling the Indian Government of the General's indisposition.

THE *Kandahar News* of March 22 states:—"A case of Ghazeeism occurred in the city yesterday. A follower of the 8th B. C., while walking in the Herat Bazaar, had his head smashed in by a Pathan, with a hatchet. The murderer is a prisoner."

THE *Pioneer* has commenced to "hear" and to "believe" again, much as it did in the days before Mr. Lethbridge was made Press Commissioner. It "hears," amongst other things, that it is quite possible more troops will be ordered to take part in the Waziri Expedition.

WITH regard to the evacuation of Kandahar, the same paper "believes" the 10th instant is not absolutely and imperatively fixed as the latest date beyond which no British troops are to remain in the place, but as the date on which it is desirable, if circumstances permit, to commence the retirement.

AGAIN, the paper hears it is probable that Lieutenant-General Brigh , now commanding at Meerut, will be allowed by the Horse Guards to extend his tour of service in India.

LIEUTENANT HUGHES, of the Guides, A. D. C. to Lieutenant-General W. T. Hughes, C.B., leaves Umballa to join the Waziri Expedition as Orderly Officer.

A TELEGRAM from Kandahar, March 28, to the *Civil and Military Gazette* states:—"The troops at Kandahar, Kokeran, and North Kojack have been warned to be ready to move to South Kojack on the 10th April. Two men were hung this morning, a follower and the Ghazi Alizai Zamindawar. There has been more firing into camp, and robberies by *badmashes* have taken place."

MR. R. B. CHAPMAN leaves the Financial Department on the 6th April, making over charge of his office, by telegram, to Mr. Hope. He sails from Bombay on furlough on the 21st, and it does not seem likely at present that he will return. The *Pioneer* thinks the Indian Government will lose one of its most able, conscientious, and hard-working officers.

A PUBLIC meeting was held at Utakamand on Thursday for the purpose of discussing the Government notification regarding mining rights, the terms of which are found to be greatly hindering sales of property. A memorial to Government was said before the meeting and approved, which will without delay be presented to His Excellency the Governor, by an influential and representative deputation.

TWO more items of census news have appeared. The population of Rangoon is returned at 131,925, of whom 59,900 are males and 42,025 females. The population of Colombo is calculated at 111,942, of whom 63,458 are males and 48,484 females: the total increase, as compared with the figures of 1871, amounts to 16,797.

THE late heavy rain in parts of Behar damaged not only the indigo lately sown, but also the cut tobacco lying in the fields and the wheat on the threshing floors. The mango blossom also suffered severely. Prospects, however, throughout Bengal continue satisfactory.

VIOLENT hail-storms seem to have been prevalent throughout the Central Provinces. In Chindwara some injury to the crops is apprehended from this cause. In Nursingpore the storm on the 19th instant did damage to the standing corn. The hailstones were of large size, and one weighed upwards of three tolahs. In Nagpore there were several thunder-storms, but no damage was done. In Seoni the severe storm of the 19th caused partial injury to the standing crops; and on the same day a violent hail-storm damaged the crops in 25 villages near the head-quarters of the Hoshungabad district.

IT is reported from Bagdad that there has been severe fighting between the Shammar and Delem Arab tribes, resulting in a slaughter of the latter unprecedented in recent Arab history. The Shammar Jirbeh Arabs are scattered over the whole of northern Mesopotamia, from south of the Sinjar Hills to the Seglawyeh Canal, west of Bagdad; the Delem tribe occupy the east bank of the Euphrates from a point nearly opposite Bagdad to the neighbourhood of Hit. The quarrel first began in the winter of 1879-80, when Ferhan Pasha, being sent by the local Turkish authorities to recover certain dues from the Shammar tribe, also seized some sheep of the Delem tribe. The lattter complained to the Wali of Bagdad, who ordered Ferhan Pasha to give to the Delem tribe a hundred camels as compensation for the sheep. He failed to keep his engagement, and in January last the Delem tribe took the law into their own hands, and attacking Ferhan, carried off ten thousand sheep. They were pursued and the spoil taken from them. They then collected a force of 1,000 foot and 300 horsemen, and entered the Shammar country. The Shammar tribe, numbering some 10,000 fighting men, retreated, leaving only the women and children in their camp. The Delem tribe thereupon entered the camp and began to plunder it, when the Shammars returning, fell upon them and slew over five hundred of them, while those who escaped were afterwards taken prisoners. The tribes have since this fight withdrawn to their respective countries.

THE following authentic details of the late disturbance at Bahawalpur have reached the Lahore paper. "In the early part of last week, during the celebration of the Holi festival, and when His Highness the Nawab was away from his capital, the Mahomedans of Bahawalpur, between whom and the Hindus there has for years been a certain bitterness of feeling, got up a sham funeral procession with a dummy corpse, and paraded it through the streets prior to burying it. This act, committed with the intent of annoying the Hindu portion of the population, was most naturally resented. On the following morning, the Hindus commenced a similar mock procession, carrying, however, a *tazia*, which they avowed their intention of burning. To prevent this, the Mahomedans assembled in large numbers, and a riot ensued; the Hindus being the less powerful body, the *tazia* was saved from destruction, and the Mahomedans remained masters of the field. Meantime, most exaggerated reports from his co-religionists had reached the young Nawab, who hastened to Bahawalpur, and at once ordered the arrest of about two hundred of the leading Hindu rioters. The people hearing of this action, and believing that they had the Nawab's countenance, commenced an attack on two or three Hindu temples, one of which was nearly demolished. It was not till the arrival of Mr. Cordery, Commissioner of Multan, that the Nawab learnt the particulars of the insult offered to the Hindus by the Mahomedans, when he at once promised to hold a searching inquiry into the whole matter, and do his best to set things at rest. He ordered a donation of Rs. 3,000 from the State Funds to be given for the reconstruction of the injured temples, and this went a long way towards appeasing the excited Hindus. Up to yesterday (March 29) all was quiet at Bahawalpur.

A LIGHT-HOUSE is about to be erected at Muttum, about fourteen miles west by north from Cape Comorin and three miles east of the Crocodile Rock, which has always been considered as the most dangerous point on the coast for vessels making for Madras from Europe or Bombay. Though part of it is apparently at times visible above high water, the surf does not always break on it, and it is thus frequently invisible at high water when the sea is smooth. Captain Taylor recommends that the light should be 130 feet high, to admit of which the column should be designed for a height of 44 feet. Of the remainder, 75 feet are gained by the site and 11 feet by the focal light. The proposals will, on submission in a complete form, be forwarded to the Government of India for the opinion of the Marine Survey Department, and the execution of the work will, when approved, be entrusted to the Marine Department under the immediate supervision of the light-house keeper, Mr. Chatterton, who will be guided by instructions from the Executive Engineer, and supplied with the requisite working drawings and specifications. The proposed light is intended to supersede the existing one, and to provide the necessary guide and warning as regards the Crocodile Rock.

A CASE possessing some interest for our sporting readers was tried at the Calcutta Court of Small Causes on Tuesday last. The facts were as follows:—A well known sporting member of the Ballygunj Steeplechase Association engaged an Australian stable lad of the name of Fraser to ride his colt in the Trial Chase and Suburban Cup at the last Ballygunj Races, stipulating at the time the arrangement, was made that the lad should ride the weight in an ordinary hunting saddle. In the first-named race Fraser rode the horse, which did not win and was in consequence leniently treated by the Handicapper in the second event, in which he was engaged, the Suburban Cup. Still Fraser, when asked by the owner, asserted that he could easily ride the required weight in the same saddle as before, adding that it would do him good to waste a bit. On the second day of the meeting, however, he appeared to weigh in for the Suburban Cup with a 4lb. racing saddle on his arm, and was even then over weight. The owner very naturally objected to his young horse being ridden over a country by an admittedly moderate performer in a light racing saddle, and as Fraser was unable to fulfil his agreement to ride in a hunting saddle, took him off and put up Dewing instead. This resulted in Fraser's bringing the suit referred to. The learned Judge went most patiently into the facts of the case, and ultimately dismissed the suit.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting, Bombay Saw Mills Coy., 24, Apollo Street, 3 p.m.
Meeting, Seaforde Land Improvement Coy., 5 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, "School for Scandal," 9 p. m.
Band, 25th Bo. L. I., Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 2nd:—Hutton (s), from Calcutta; Lord Islington (s), Shield; Euxine (s), Kurrachee; Ganges (s), Cardiff; Bancoora (s) and Socotra (s), Calcutta; Timor (s), Aden; Chupra (s), Natal; Tagus (s), Port Said.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 31st March:—H. M.'s Crocodile, to England. 2nd:—Dunfillan, Liverpool; Sullamuttee, Bassein; Nicosian (s), Chittagong; Corsica (s), Genoa; Fylgia (s), Havre.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Livadia left the dock on Friday.

MUSIC AT THE BUNDER.—The band of the 25th Bombay Light Infantry will play the following Programme of Music at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	Far Away	Leeson.
Overture	Im Italienischen Style	Schubert.
Valse	Les Sirenes	E. Waldtufel.
Selection	Reminiscences of England	F. Godfrey.
Quadrille	Potpourri	Strauss.
Galop	The Polo	T. Martin.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S LEVEE.—The following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending the Levee of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief:—Dr. Surgeon-General Lumsdaine and Major Bisset, R.E.

THE JOHN CONNON HIGH SCHOOL.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the John Connon High School has to-day been removed to the handsome new building opposite the Queen's statue.

KHANDALLA.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has placed the pendalls attached to the barracks at Khandalla at the disposal of the Roman Catholic Orphanage, Bombay, for the accommodation of the boys during the month of May.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Bhana Rama, a domestic servant in the employ of a Mr. Sleater, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing Rs. 5 in cash belonging to his master. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARITY.—Mr. Bapoojee Hormusjee Mody has given a donation of Rs. 50 to the funds of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in memory of his late lamented mother, Bai Dhunbaiji, on the third day ceremony of the deceased lady.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the Agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 2nd instant:—Horses 1 lame and 1 emaciated, bullocks 13 lame, 38 sore necks, 4 emaciated, 2 unshod, and 2 goading. Total number of cases 61; amount of fines Rs. 106.

STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.—A general meeting of this Society will be held in the Society's hall near Pinjrapole to-day at 3 p.m., when Mr. B. Nagarkar will open the debate on the following subject:—"Would England be great independent of India?" The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hurry Deshmukh will preside.

ACCIDENT.—Ragoo Govind, a coolie employed for the trial trip of the steam launch Mabel, belonging to the Esplanade Hotel, while in the act of shoving her off, received a severe fracture of his right thigh and a lacerated wound of each leg by a blow from the propellor. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he is under treatment.

CARRYING EXCESS PASSENGERS.—Bhow Cooshnajee, Succaram Mahadoo, and Shaik Adam Shaik Abdoola, tindals of native crafts, were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of carrying a greater number of passengers in their respective vessels than they are licensed to carry. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 were fined Rs. 20 each and No. 3 was fined Rs. 15.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the G. T. Hospital on view of the body of Gool Khan, a labourer employed at the Prince's Dock, who died from the effects of injuries he sustained by his having been accidentally crushed between a travelling crane and a railway carriage at the dock on the day previous. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

BOMBAY CHURCH INSTITUTE.—We are requested to remind our readers that Professor Oxenham will deliver his lecture on "Popular Astronomy" in connection with the Bombay Church Institute, in their tent on the Esplanade to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 8-30 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated by a magic Lantern; the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop will take the chair. Members are invited to bring their friends.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME CONCERTS.—It has been found necessary to relinquish the concert in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 5th instant, in aid of the funds of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home, and in lieu thereof a musical and dramatic entertainment will take place, under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, in the Gaiety Theatre on the evening of Thursday, the 7th instant, for the same object. Any money paid for seats at the concert will be returned on application to those who received it.—W. G. MAYHEW, Honorary Secretary.

THEFT AT WAREE BUNDER.—Vulloo Hurdass, who was in the service of a muceadum named Kanjee Khetsee, was charged before the second magistrate, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with stealing a bale of Europe cotton piece-goods, belonging to a Marwadee, on Friday last. The bale was lying in the yard of the G. I. P. Railway goods station, Waree Bunder, and was to have been sent somewhere up-country. On the 19th ultimo Valloo represented that it belonged to himself, and sent it to Benares. Soon after the theft was known, and through the exertions of Mr. G. J. Yeend, the goods agent, and of Mr. O'Connor, Chief Inspector of the Railway Police, the culprit was detected. After evidence was given by the railway and police authorities, the accused was convicted of theft and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour. Mr. Little, of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, defended the prisoner.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council met at the Secretariat on Saturday afternoon, when there were present:—His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, presiding; His Excellency the Hon. Lieutenant-General A. E. Hardinge, C.B., Hon. L. R. Ashburner, C.S.I., Hon. C. G. Kemball, the Hon. the Advocate-General, Hon. Col. W. C. Anderson, Hon. Col. C. J. Merriman, Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Hon. J. N. Graham, Hon. Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, and Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I. The following papers were presented to the Council:—

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. III. of 1881, a Bill to provide for the appointment of village officers in Sind.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. II. of 1881, a Bill to amend Bombay Act III. of 1874.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency the Governor introduced His Excellency the Hon. Lieut.-General Hardinge to the members and expressed his satisfaction at the addition to Council.

THE JURISDICTION OF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES IN MUNICIPAL CASES.

The Honourable Mr. Kemball: Your Excellency,—It is now my duty to move that this Bill be read the first time. I took occasion, on asking leave for its introduction, to state shortly the necessity for such an Act, and I do not think I can usefully add anything to what I then said. The Bill has been printed, and a copy of it, together with a statement of the objects and reasons, has been furnished to each member. The Bill is so exceedingly simple, and the necessity for its passing into law as soon as possible so obvious, that I propose, in the event of no hon'ble member wishing to make any remarks on the question, to ask your Excellency to suspend the orders so as to allow of the Bill being read now a second and third time.

His Excellency suspended the standing orders. The Bill was then read a first, second, and third time and passed.

THE APPOINTMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF VILLAGE OFFICERS IN SIND.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner: Your Excellency,—This report appears to call for few remarks except in regard to the dissent of the Hon. Rao Saheb Mandlik, who suggests that the emoluments of village officers should be in the shape of assignments of land as well as by cash payments. No doubt if that were possible it would be a very good thing, as great importance is attached to the possession of land, but it would hardly be possible for the village officer to accept remuneration in this way, for his duties are now so arduous that he has no time to spare for the cultivation of land if he does his duty thoroughly. Then there is the difficulty of the changes in the office during the cultivating season. One man may cultivate his fields and prepare the soil for cultivation and a few months afterwards he may die, and when the next man succeeds him the question arises who is to pay for the expenses of cultivation. This is a very complicated question, and on the whole there are so many difficulties in the way of the granting of land in payment for services that the Committee are of opinion that it would be better to remunerate in cash, or, where necessary, in payment in kind. No doubt the possession of land carries with it great social consideration, but the objections I have made seem to outweigh the advantages. If such lands were held by the patels and had descended to them from a remote period, they would accept them with all their disadvantages; but when we are called on to introduce a new system, I object to our hampering ourselves with duties incidental to the transfer of land.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said he did not intend to move any addition to the Bill as it now stood. He had understood that, to a limited extent, the Hon. Mr. Ashburner supported his view in regard to the remuneration of village officers; that was to say, that in the abstract he was of opinion that it was desirable, as far as possible, to connect these village officers with the land. At present there were very many difficulties in carrying that plan out in Sind, where, he believed, the land was not so valuable as in the other parts of the country. That being the case, he supposed the Bill would have to be passed in its present shape, but notwithstanding all that he thought that when the country was in a prosperous state the payment by land could be managed as easily as payment by cash, seeing that all powers with reference to such lands were vested absolutely in the Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner: We may let the matter stand over till the meeting of the Council at Poona, in order that the service and the public generally may have the opportunity of giving an opinion upon

THE WATAN BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner: Your Excellency is aware that at the last meeting of this Council a Committee was appointed to consider the amendments of the Watan Bill (Act III. of 1874). The Committee held several meetings, and it was found that the amendments required were of such a radical nature that the Committee hesitated to recommend the second reading of the Bill until they had the benefit of the criticism of the public and the Collectors, who have the working of this Act. I said at the last meeting of this Council that the Bill was thoroughly insufficient and inadequate to meet the difficulties of the case, and at the meeting of the Committee that fact was thoroughly established and the Bill was found to be quite unworkable. Under ordinary circumstances the rules of this Council require that a Bill should be published seven days before it is introduced, but in the present instance it has been found impossible to do this. As the Council will shortly separate for Mahableshwar, I ask your Excellency to suspend the standing rules in order that the new Bill, an amended Bill may be introduced and read the first time.

The standing orders were suspended and leave was given to withdraw the Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner introduced the new Bill. He said: On the last occasion on which this subject was discussed I explained to the Council the difficulties of working this Act III. of 1874. The Act of 1874 was based on a wrong principle. The framers of that Act appear to have worked on the principle that he who has, to him shall be given, but he that has not, shall have taken from him the little that he has, or is supposed to have, by the voice of public opinion—the social position of eligibility to serve in the office of patel. A family by successful intrigue and corruption may manage to secure the succession to several vacancies under the sircar. Where that is the case, the Act required that the Collector should call the head of the family the sole representative watandar. Other families were content with the social position which eligibility conferred, but when the sole representative watandar was appointed these familes found themselves not only deprived of the much-coveted eligibility to serve but of the social position which that eligibility conferred. Those only who know the feeling of the natives on this subject can understand the bitter feeling it gave rise to. It is, as I have said before, a matter of life and death to them. What I should like to see of a Bill which enacted that a young man, the son of a patel, should in future not marry among persons of his own social rank but in an inferior rank? That was in effect what the Act of 1874 enacted. What should we say of an enactment in Europe which prohibited the aristocracy of the country marrying with the aristocracy but insisted on their marrying with plebeians, yet that is in effect what the Act enacted. I do not intend to pursue the question further; the Act was found to be thoroughly unworkable, and the Bill which is now before the Council is an attempt to amend and reform it. The main principle of that Bill is that service shall not be regulated by the accident of past service, which, as I have shown, is often due to successful intrigue and corruption, but by the possession of certain shares of the official emoluments of the watan, the Bill provides for a share of one-sixteenth, but it may be the pleasure of the Council that a smaller share should regulate the right to serve and vote in the office of patel. This is a matter for future consideration. It may be assumed, as these emoluments were granted for service, that the possession of a portion of these emoluments conveyed the right of service, and that is a principle upon which the Bill now before the Council concedes. I propose to retain the elective franchise among those owners of the watan who enjoy one-sixteenth of the official emoluments. Though it has its objections, it is so guarded by the provisions of the Act that it can do no harm, and it may exercise a wholesome influence over the patels and also be a guide to the Collector in making his selection. The Collector has to call a meeting of the privileged persons and require them to elect one of their number as officiating patel for life, and as in the majority of cases they will fail to elect an officiator, the Collector will then and there make his selection, which shall be final. It is of great importance that the nomination of the Collectors to the office of Patel shall be final as it puts an end to intrigue. The Collector may know but little of the man he is obliged to select in the district, but at any rate he knows more than the Commissioner and the Governor in Council. The keeping alive of the agitation and the appeals which attended the struggle for office will also in a great measure be prevented. No sooner was an appointment made under the old Bill than the remainder of those who sought to fill the post instead of accepting the nomination employed themselves in intriguing and struggling to get the nomination upset either by the Revenue Commissioner or the Government, and even went so far as to appeal to the Secretary of State. Thousands of rupees have been paid to secure an office not worth two rupees a month. I wish it to be established that the nomination of the Collector shall be final. He may not know much of the character of the patel he is nominating, but he is likely to know more than the persons to whom the appeals come. Provision is made for the Governor in Council calling for papers in any particular case in which it may appear that justice has not been done; but this will, I think, be exercised but rarely. The Collector has at his disposal the patronage of the whole collectorate, and he exercises that power really without question; nobody suggests that there is favouritism at all with regard to the disposal of that patronage. Why, then, should we interfere in this particular instance of the patels. I do not think it is necessary to enter more fully into the details of this Bill; they are of too much a technical nature that they cannot here be discussed with advantage. There are some of them which do not entirely agree with my views, and they have been inserted out of deference to the views of my colleagues on the Committee, but I hope they may still be modified. I beg to move that it be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee.

Colonel Anderson said: Your Excellency,—I may state that I hold the honour of being a member of this Council in 1873, and that the Act III. of 1874 was the fruit of discussions and Committees on the subject for some three years before the Bill was under the consideration of the Council for the best part of two years, many days' long sittings were spent over it, and much time was spent in discussing the proposals and changes advocated with those officers, who were conversant with the questions at issue and with whom would rest the administration of the Act. It may be stated that there was a conflict of two opposite principles—one extreme advocated that the Collector should use his own discretion in appointing the officiator to perform the duties of the office from among the members of the watan family, the other extreme advocated binding the Collector strictly to the course of succession, allowing little latitude or discretion. Eventually a compromise was to a certain degree effected, and section XXVI. allowed the Collector considerable discretion in deciding on what was called the custom of a watan as to succession to office, while sections XL. and XLI. afforded a strong Collector the opportunity of exercising a large influence on the appointment of the officiator. The measure as so modified was finally passed, in the hope that while allowing some latitude to the discretion of a strong Collector it would tend to put an end to the scandals which had existed under the system of appointment of officiators existing previous to the passing of this Act, under which the Collector had a very large latitude allowed him. His decisions were then constantly appealed against to the Revenue Commissioner, much intrigue and corruption occurred, and much waste of money on the part of appellants and of time on the part of those compelled to hear the appeals. This crying scandal, it was hoped, Act III. of 1874 would put an end to by means of the registration by the Collector, once for all, of the persons with a right to serve in their respective order. In the last six years much of this registration has been accomplished, a large proportion of the cases have been disposed of finally and many are of course under appeal, but as time passes those are being disposed of, and further time only is required to see all those cases settled finally. If any material change in the existing Act is made, all the work of the last six years will be to a great extent lost. The Hon'ble Mr. Asburner remarked on the desirability of extending the right of being registered as eligible for service even as low as one anna or one-sixteenth sharers. Now, suppose the case of the head of the family possessing eight annas or half of a watan and the deceased head of another branch having left eight sons, each inheriting a one-anna share, would it be just to place all those on an equality in regard to right to serve, instead of limiting the right to members of the eight sub-sharers. If, however, it was established to the Collector's satisfaction, as is custom of the parties themselves all agreed to register the whole of the nine names as having equal rights, he would be quite competent to do so, and then the case would be disposed of finally. The Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner refers to the necessity for finality in the Collector's proceedings, and that there shall be no appeal from them, but the power of review is still reserved, and I know not how the class of people concerned would distinguish between the nature of appeal and review. If existing rule and procedure is materially changed and loosened by the admission of selection in each case a large majority of the Collector's decisions will come up under review and all the intrigues and evil of ten years ago will be again in full operation. It has been marked that if the Collector is trusted to appoint his own stipendiary establishment, he may surely be trusted to select his village officers, but there is no just comparison between the two cases: the appointment of a karkoon on Rs. 15 a month or Rs. 180 a year is of a small weight in comparison with the appointment of a patel, who, in the case of a petty village, may receive but Rs. 10 or Rs. 15 a year. Act III. of 1874 is, I believe, by the majority of officers who have had to work it considered to be on the whole and in general principle sound. Small improvements and emendations have from time to time been suggested by experience, and there is no doubt that in many minor points that Act is susceptible of improvement, especially as regards Guzerat; but as regards the general principles embodied in it in my opinion extreme caution and deliberation is necessary before any changes in principle are made, otherwise much that has been done and is most valuable may be given up—much confusion may ensue, and the most desirable object of settling matters of the nature of these watandars' cases once for all and finally may be lost sight of or endangered.

The Hon. Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh said:—Your Excellency,—The hereditary watans, such as deshmook, despanday, patels, koolcarnees, &c., have been, from ancient time, highly coveted honours. Bhonslay, Scindia, Holkar, and Gaekwar, though Princes in their own dominions, are patels and deshmookhs in the Deccan. They always vied with each other to possess watans and liked to be called rather deshmooks and patels than rajas. They purchased and created these watans for themselves, even after they had attained to great power, the Rajas of Satara and Kolhapur were Sirdeshmooks, and the Chief of Sawant Wadi is styled Sirdesai. Mahadjee Scindia was called Patel Bawa. They thought that kingdoms may pass away from them by political changes, but watans were hereditary and permanent character. They are called "shashwat" in contra-distinction to subedars and mamlatdars whose offices were known as "neshaswhat," or changable dignities. Deshmooks were to a district what patels were to villages. In all deeds of grant of lands they are styled "deshadhikarees." Their duties were various. They allotted lands and collected revenue; they wrote their own accounts, and had their own police and balloota servants. Each village was a small republic liable to a contribution, called "khundni," to the Paramount Power which protected them from foreign invasion or internal disturbance. The watandars and zemindars stood between the paramount power and the people, and represented what was necessary for the well-being of the cultivators and other communities. The circumstances are now much changed. The chief question in the present Bill is how to obtain an efficient officiator. The Act now in force lays down the rotation system and condemns the selection system, as giving rise to corruption and injustice. It must be recollected that from the time of Manoo there were no written laws in India, custom was supreme and decided all questions; but custom in regard to watans is various in different districts and villages. There are patels, mattadars, khotes, &c. Some watans go from father to son, others go by rotation. In some officiators and deputies are nominated. Some deputies are hereditary, for instance, Chougoola is deputy of patel and ranks always next to him. The object of the present Bill is to establish the selection system which was discarded by the Act now in operation. The choice is to be given in the first instance to the family of watandars, and if they are not unanimous, or if they nominate an improper person, the collector is free to nominate one whom he thinks fit. The selection is to be for life. We have evidence to show that the Watundar Act is not suitable to Guzerat, but we do not know whether it is not equally workable in the Deccan and the Concan. The Bill, therefore, may be referred to the collectors of those sections, who should be asked to give opinions as to whether the proposed measure will be an improvement on the law in force. I think the rotation system was not what prevailed under former governments, the hereditary succession and selection was the custom before it was changed by Act of 1874. I do not object to the principle of the Bill, though I shall have to say something when it is considered in detail with regard to the improvement in regard to some of its provisions.

The Hon. Mr. Kemball put it to the hon. mover of the Bill whether it would not be better, instead of appointing a Committee, to ask that consideration of the Bill should be stayed until the Council had the opinions of the Revenue Officers and Collectors on the subject from the Hon. Sergeant Anderson the time occupied in bringing in the first Bill, and he knew there were various opinions as regards the advisableness of bringing in a new Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner said the first proposal was purely formal. The Bill could be criticised by the service and by the public if it was read a first time or merely introduced.

The Hon. Mr. Kemball remarked that he referred only to that part of the Hon. Mr. Ashburner's motion which related to the appointment of a Select Committee.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said that whilst he agreed with the Hon. Mr. Ashburner that some amendment in the law was necessary he thought that to have the Bill passed like the Act of 1874, that any amendment which had to be made should be made as temperately and cautiously as possible. He hoped no Select Committee would be appointed for this reason—when the last Bill was before the Council they had the opinions of officers printed in *extenso*. It occupied a considerable time to have these opinions digested in the Secretary's office, as the opinions on each section were tabulated separately. If reports were sent to

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Earthenware Pipes, Crane, Boring Tools, Trucks, and other materials.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 4th April, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Metal Mart, Byculla, opposite the Jewish Synagogue.

A quantity of damaged and slightly broken earthenware pipes, Derrick crane, boring tools, trucks and other materials, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of hardware.

On THURSDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

2 cases E. plated piano candlesticks and cruet stands.
2 " black woolen cloth.
20 " colored prints.
3 bales grey shirtings.

On account of the concerned,

1 cask S W damaged iron screws, ex s. s. Nizam.
J G—1-3 and 5-9—8 cases S W damaged check prints.

On account of the underwriters, ex s. s. Fylgia.

R M V—2787—1 bale S W damaged grey drills.
3272—22 pieces " grey shirtings.
R M V C—881—13 " "

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 4th April, 1881.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN WITHULWADY LANE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1881, at the undermentioned times Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Official Assignee, High Court, and in re Motoochund Nathooshaw, an insolvent, the following valuable landed properties :—

Firstly.—Lot No. 1 at 4 P. m. All that piece or parcel of ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at and on the south side of Withuwady Lane, in the registration sub-district of Mandvie in Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 61½ square yards, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 33, at present No. 31, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 136, and bounded on the east by the property of Bhai Gangadhur, on the west by the gully separating the property under descr... from that of the said Motichand Nathooshaw, on the north by the Withuwady Lane aforesaid, and on the south partly by the property of Purbhoodass Goredass and partly by the property of the said Motichund Nathooshaw.

Secondly.—Lot No. 2, at 4-30 p. m. All that piece or par... ound, whereon stands the house No. 37, of the said ... and Nathooshaw, situate at and on the south side of Withuwady Lane aforesaid, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie in Bombay ; containing by admeasurement about 72½ square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 136, and bounded on the east by the gully separating the property under description from that herein before firstly described, on the west by the gully separating the property under description from the property of Dulchabai, the widow of Amirchand Hecharidass, and Roopchund Becherdass, on the north by the Withuwady lane aforesaid, and on the south partly by another property of the said Motichund Nathooshaw, and partly by another property of the said Dulchabai and Roopchand Becardass.

Thirdly.—Lot No. 3 at 5 P. m. All that piece or parcel of vacant ground, situate at and on the north side of Withuwady lane, aforesaid, opposite the aforesaid house of the said Motichand Nathooshaw, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie in Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 7 square yards, and bounded on the east by the property of Khundoo Krisnaiee, on the west by the vacant ground of the said Bhai Gangadhur, on the north by the property of Cullianjee Dewjee, and on the south by Withuiwady lane, aforesaid.

Fourthly.—Lot No. 4 at 5-30 p. m. All that piece or parcel of ground, whereon stands the house No. 31 of the said Dulchabai and Roopchard Becharidass, situate at and on the south side of the Withuwady Lane aforesaid, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie in Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 105 square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 136, and bounded on the east by the gully separating the property under description from that of the aforesaid property of the said Motichand Nathooshaw, on the west by the property of Jaitha Calliandass, on the north by Withuiwady lane aforesaid, and on the south by another property of the said Dulchabai and Rupchand Bechardass.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the undersigned at No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Streets, Fort.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT OOMURKHADY PAKADY.

On FRIDAY, the 8th day of April, 1881, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Official Assignee, High Court, and in re Hajee Haroon Hajee Adum and Ally Hajee Adum, insolvents, their right, title and interest in the following property belonging to their father :—

All that piece or parcel of Fuzandaree land or ground, with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Oomerkhady Pakady lane, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 112, bounded on the North by Oomurkhady Pakady Lane, on the south by a passage, on the east by the house of Joda Elloo, and on the west by house of Nanjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF BOILER, CENTREFUGAL PUMPS AND BAND SAW.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1881, at 4 p.m., at the Municipal Workshops, Boree Bunder, the following machinery, viz:

One 20 H.P. " Howard's Patent" Boiler in good order. Two 12 inches and one 15 inches centrefugal pumps with appurtenances by J. and H. Gwynne one horizontal and two vertical discharges nearly new ; one band saw by Robinson and Co., diameter of pulley 3 feet 6 inches.

The above may be seen by applying to the Superintendent, Municipal Workshops.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 4th April, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The sale of the plots of ground in Trinity Chapel Street at Dhobie Talao, by order of the Mortgagee Dyali Bhimjee, will be resumed TO-DAY on the premises at 3 p.m., commencing with Lot No. 5.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 4th April, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms

10 bales grey shirtings,
10 cases white nainsooks,
5 " prints,
4 " brown drill,
3 bales grey jaconets,
1 cottage pianoforte by Hankes & Co.
1 kerosine oil cooking stove with pots.

A quantity of samples of hardware, haberdashery, Earthenware and fancy goods.

6 silver lever watches.

By order of Mr. Palonjee Framjee Vulsaru, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Bomanjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla—

1 gold bracelet with 9 brilliants,
1 " guard chain.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Ardaseer Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla and Rustomjeer Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla—

1 Emerald Tippo cog, about 10 to 12 rattles, set with brilliants.
17 loose rubies.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Bay Australian Mare, 11-2, 5 years, very fast in harness and has been ridden.

SALE OF FULLY-GOOD-FAIR KIRKLEE COTTON.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the Jutta of Messrs. Harvey & Sabapathy, by order of Messrs. Meghjee Poonja & Co., and on account and at the risk of Jumnadass Pedamberdass, 100 Full-pressed bales Fully-Good-Fair Kirklee Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 5th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 11, Strangers Lines, Esplanade, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, &c., the property of a gentleman changing his residence ; the same comprises rein pattern glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet frame, beer mug, ice pitcher, table and chamber candlesticks and handsome French-polished furniture comprising drawing-room, dining washband and dressing tables, sofa couch, tete-a-tete, drawing-room easy arm and without arm chairs screw s, hatstand, camp cots, iron four-post bedsteads, clothes and gown presses, bookstand dressing glass Cantsay carpets, writing tables, chest of drawers, bath and dispense room furniture, &c.

Property on view.

On SATURDAY, the 9th April, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nowshir Lane, Byculla, the Valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, decagraphs and oil paintings, table ornaments, &c., the property of N. C. Richardson, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On MONDAY next, the 11th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy the valuable and handsome richly carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first class sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, handsome pier glasses in gilt frames, 4 and 5 light hanging crystal lamps with kerosine oil burners, Persian carpets, a handsome circular fronted minature brougham, a strong fast going bay Australian horse, sets of single and double harness, and rare plants in pots, &c., the property of W. Maitland, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned semigrand pianoforte by Erard, table ornaments, pictures, plants, &c., the property of N. Hamlie, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 16th April, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, near the Hamilton's Hotel, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood, and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome circular glass-fronted miniature brougham, a very handsome magnificent large size flint glass aquarium with fountain pipes, &c., with gold fishes, rare plants, and bronze figures, rich table ornaments, a slate bed bagatelle table, choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of John S. Maidment, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th April, 1881.

WANTED for employment in the Public Works Department, Nira Canal Division, a CASHIER on Rs. 50 per mensem, with the usual travelling allowance. None but persons possessing first class certificates of efficiency as Cashiers need apply. They must be able to keep correspondence and accounts in English.

Security of Rs. 2,000 will be required in cash, to be deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

Applications may be sent to the undersigned.

J. E. WHITING, C. E.,
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Nera Canal Division, near Shirwal.

Executive Engineer's Office, 31st March, 1881.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

COSSIPORE SUGAR WORKS.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

First, White, the finest Crystal	10 lb. Bag.	..	Rs. 2	0	per Bag
Do. do.	40	"	.. "	7 12	"
Second, White, Small White	10	"	.. "	1 14	"
Do. do.	40	"	.. "	7 5	"
Grainy, Yellow, Pale Yellow	10	"	.. "	1 12	"
Do. do.	40	"	.. "	6 8	"

These pure Sugars are in Patent Water-proof Bags.

No orders executed unless accompanied by cash in full.

MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
Agent for Bombay Presidency.

28, Apollo Street.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 1,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed : Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address ; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 3 0 " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.. " 60 0 per hhd.

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche.....	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry ..	40 0	..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole.....	55 0	58 0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer.....	" 17 8	" 20 8
Geisenheimer.....	" 18 8	" 21 8
Liebfraumilch.....	" 22 0	" 25 0
Steinwein.....	" 22 0	..
Hochheimer.....	" 26 12	..
Rudesheimer.....	" 26 12	" 29 12
Marcobrunner.....	" 30 8	" 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg.....	" 36 8	..

BRANDY.

Boulestin & Co.'s do.	2 stars	" 20 0	..
Do. do.	3 stars	" 21 8	..
F. Dessandier & Co.'s "1 star Brandy		" 22 0	..
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy	3 stars	" 32 0	..

CLARETS.

From H. & C. HALABERSTADT, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Leoville	" 20 0	..
Chateau Lalitte	" 21 0	..

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	" 22 0	" 24 0
Chateau Divian	" 22 0	" 24 0
Chateau d'Ulzan.....	" 22 0	..
Chateau des Tours	" 22 0	" 24 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE..	Rs. 5 4	Rs. 3 4
Copenhagen Pale Ale	Rs. 6 0	..
Do. do. (4 doz.).....	..	Rs. 3 8

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 21 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	" 21 0	..

GERMAN SAUSAGES.

Cervelatwurst	Rs.	1 8 per tin.
Mettwurst	"	1 6 "

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

HIGH COURT.—O. O. C. JURISDICTION

SUIT No. 57 OF 1878.

BAI MAMOOBAI .. .. Plaintiff.
vs.
DOSSA MOORARJEE and others .. Defendants.

TO BE LET, by order of CHARLES E. FOX, Esquire, Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, a large and commodious garden house, No. 26, consisting of three Bungalows, Cook-rooms, Stables, &c., standing in a large garden, situate at Tardeo, opposite to the Mill of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and belonging to the Estate of JAITHA LUDHANEE, deceased. Any person desirous of occupying the same must apply to either Messrs. SHAPURJEE and THAKURDAS Bhoteeah, Solicitors, at their office, No. 23, in Rampart Row, or to Messrs. HORE, CONRON, and BROWN, at their office in Apollo Street, or to the undersigned, and should furnish a statement of the rents and terms upon which he is prepared to rent the property. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street, Fort. House Agent.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 193 of 1874, of the Court of the First-class Subordinate Judge at Nasick.

NOWROJEE BALABHAI Parsee of the Tanna District..... Plaintiff.
vs.
MAGDOOM, alias FAKIR VALAD AMAD SAHIB CHIMEKAR, GULAM MOHIDIN VALAD AMAD SAHIB CHIMEKAR, and HUSEIN VALAD AMAD SAHIB CHIMEKAR, of the Tanna District ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to a Decree made in the above suit by the Court at Nasick, bearing date the 28th of March, 1877, and an order made in the above suit by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley in his Chambers, and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1879, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in two lots before Charles Edward Fox, Esquire, Commissioner of the High Court, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1881, at the hour three o'clock in the afternoon.

LOT NO. 1.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed plaintiff, Nowrojee Balabhai, and of the abovenamed defendants, Magdoon alias Fakir Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar, Gulam Mohidin Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar and Husien Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of Pension and Toll Land, situate at Vithal Vaddy Cross Lane, in the registration sub-district of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,736 square yards or thereabouts, called or known by the name of Pensions and Tolls Part, and registered under No. 770 in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the north by the properties of Shivram Dowlatram, Noorbhoy Adamjee, Ahmedbhoy Curimbhoy and others, on or towards the south by the properties of Jeewajee Manockjee, Runchordass Morarjee, Rameshunder Dinanath and others, on or towards the east by the properties of Moolchund Hemchund, Jaikisondass Gungadass, Dhondooraj Vinack Davalkar and others, and on or towards the west by the properties of Candass Narrondass and others ; which said land was formerly and is now occupied by the tenants of the abovenamed defendants together. Firstly, with all the messuages tenement standing on the said piece or parcel of land fronting the west side of Vithal Vaddi Cross Lane aforesaid, assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. 60, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the north by the house of Hirabai, widow, on or towards the south by a passage, on or towards the east by the said Vithal Vaddi Cross Lane, and on or towards the west by vacant ground ; and which said messuage or tenements were formerly in the occupation of the said defendants or their tenants, but are now vacant. And secondly, with all the messuage or their tenement standing on the said piece or parcel of land admeasuring 110 square yards or thereabouts, and situate on the west side of the said Vithul Vaddy Cross Lane, assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. 66, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the north by vacant ground, on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the east by a passage, and on towards the west by a sweeper's passage ; and which said messuages or tenements were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said defendants or their tenants.

LOT NO. 2.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed plaintiff, Nowrojee Balabhai, and of the abovenamed defendants, Magdoom alias Fakir Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar, Gulam Mohidin Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar, and Husein Valad Amad Sahib Chimekar, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Musjid Lane in the registration sub-district of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 77 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 5,851 and by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. 3, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Laljee Mowjee, on or towards the south by the said Musjid Lane, on or towards the east by a public passage, and on or towards the west by the property of Javarchund Kurrunchund ; and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the defendants or their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made at the office of the said Commissioner in the Court House, or at the office of Messrs. ARDESHAR and HORMUSJEE, No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort.

Dated this 25th day of February, 1881.

CHARLES E. FOX, Commissioner.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIRTS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

THE well-known Shirtmakers, have now in stock a large and special Assortment of Materials from which their Celebrated Shirts are made. Asquith and Lord's Shirts are now so well-known throughout the East that comment on their fit and comfort is quite unnecessary. A trial order is respectfully solicited.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.
Fine Strong Long-Cloth for wearing under uniform	six for 22 8
Best Long-Cloth Linen front	" 28 0
Do. Collars attached	" 31 0
Extra Superfine for Dress	" 30 0
Do. Collars attached	" 34 0
The Best French Cambric, Collars attached	" 30 0
The Best Oxford Cloth do.	" 36 0
The Very Best Wove Flannel	" 9 0 each
	32 0 six for
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool, most comfortable wear	9 0 each
	32 0 six for
Spun Silk Shirts	12 0 each
	70 0 six for
Linen Collars, all shapes	6 8 per doz.

THE OVERLAND AND
TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT.

S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW.

HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS,
ALEXANDRE AND OTHER MAKERS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	Rs. 100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers	.. 120
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish	.. 130
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Expression Stop	.. 160
Solid Walnut Cases, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish	.. 150
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, 3 Stops, Organ-toned	.. 200

Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely carved consoles. Size 4 feet 6 in by 2 feet 5 in. ; height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eighteen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu, BASS.—Cor Anglais, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Violoncello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE :—Flute, Clarinette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperatures ..Net Cash Rs. 800

HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF."

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom ..	250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom ..	300
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, zinc bottom C to C with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom ..	350
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom ..	300
In Ebony and Gold. ditto ditto ..	500

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